

Turn human fear of Your power into praise of Your goodness.

We, people who trust in You, pray now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. STEARNS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

FRANCE SHOWS NO FRIENDSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, today in the Washington Times it was reported that France supplied Iraqi officials passports as they fled U.S. forces, this allegation coming on the heels of another report that French companies sold military spare parts to Iraq shortly before the war. These passports gave the Iraqis who originally fled into Syria the ability to move freely among 12 European Union countries. This means that France gave Hussein's regime officials a get-out-of-jail-free card to escape.

I would like to remind my colleagues that these officials were part of a regime that is responsible for an estimated over 200,000 Iraqis having disappeared over the years, with many of them likely ending up in the secret mass graves that we continue to discover.

In reality, this allegation should come as no surprise. Rather than joining in promoting a free Iraq, the sheer magnitude of France's opposition to coalition actions demonstrates an affinity for this despotic regime.

As France seeks to repair its friendship with the United States, we should ask the question: With friends like that, who needs enemies?

DO NOT TURN OUR BACK ON THE SUDAN

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, several weeks ago Cuba was reelected to the U.N. Human Rights Commission. Given

the U.N.'s record, that is not surprising. But more shocking is the Human Rights Commission's treatment of the Sudan. From its northern perch in Khartoum, the Sudanese government has conducted a self-declared jihad against the country's Christian population in the south.

The government has killed 2 million, allowed the enslavement of tens of thousands, and displaced nearly 5 million, and the death toll keeps rising. Somehow the U.N. is willing to ignore these facts.

It has pulled all human rights observers and appears to have declared Sudan slave-free. But we cannot turn our back even if the U.N. has turned theirs. Sudan continues the enslavement and massacre of its Christian population. Sudan's complete disregard for human life and eager support of the slave trade deserve our condemnation.

The Human Rights Commission should reverse its decision, and this Congress should continue to pressure Sudan to end the massacre of its own citizens.

HONORING TARA OGLE

(Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Tara Ogle, a paramedic in St. Cloud, Minnesota, as this year's recipient of the Minnesota Stars of Life award. The Stars of Life award is given each year to an emergency medical service professional who has demonstrated outstanding service to their profession through communication skills, customer service, and job performance.

Nominated by her team captain in St. Cloud, Tara exemplifies the quality of bravery and caring held by EMS professionals. For example, she recently responded to a call from a family whose child had died. While the parents, understandably distraught, were handling matters with local law enforcement, Tara took extra time with their children and explained what had happened in terms that they could understand. Often in intense emotional situations like this, the needs of children are overlooked. Tara made sure that this did not happen and did her best to ensure that the other children were comforted during this difficult time.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Tara Ogle and all EMS professionals on their hard work and dedication to their jobs and patients and to our communities. I know we all appreciate the level of care they bring to their profession and are grateful for the service they provide.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF BROCHURES ENTITLED "HOW OUR LAWS ARE MADE" AND "OUR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT," THE PUBLICATION ENTITLED "OUR FLAG," THE DOCUMENT-SIZED ANNOTATED VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, AND THE POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 139) authorizing printing of the brochures entitled "How Our Laws Are Made" and "Our American Government", the publication entitled "Our Flag", the document-sized, annotated version of the United States Constitution, and the pocket version of the United States Constitution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 139

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. HOW OUR LAWS ARE MADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An edition of the brochure entitled "How Our Laws Are Made", as revised under the direction of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Parliamentarian of the Senate, shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$220,794, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 2. OUR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 2003 revised edition of the brochure entitled "Our American Government" shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$454,160, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 3. OUR FLAG.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 2003 revised edition of the publication entitled “Our Flag” shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$198,108, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 4. DOCUMENT-SIZED, ANNOTATED UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 2003 edition of the document-sized, annotated version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$432,647, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 5. POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 21st edition of the pocket version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$126,729, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise here today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 139. Now, this is not a major piece of legislation that is going to have mind-boggling results for the Nation, but what it is is something very important that is in the purview of the Committee on House Administration, and that is legislation that au-

thorizes the printing of the publication entitled “How Our Laws Are Made” and “Our American Government”, also the publication entitled “Our Flag”, the document-sized annotated version of the United States Constitution and the pocket version of the United States Constitution. I think that is an important responsibility of our committee.

It is the intention of the Committee on House Administration to make certain that these useful and important educational publications are made available to people. I want to say too that at every school group I try to personally deliver to each student, young American, some young, some older students, and many adults a copy of these treasured documents that contain the very foundation and basis for our government and for our freedoms. These publications are not only a resourceful means of information for Members’ offices but also a great learning tool for constituents of all ages.

Making these publications available to constituents not only helps them better understand how our government operates, but it also illustrates what their rights are and their responsibilities are in this as citizens of this great country. Our Nation’s parents, schools, and communities do a terrific job in teaching the rich history and structure of our government, and I hope these publications will provide additional tools and resources that can continue that tradition and I know that they will.

Each publication will have 550,000 copies printed, of which 430,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the other body, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing. Each Member and Senator shall receive 1,000 copies of these publications and they will be delivered to each Member of the House and the other body’s offices. The cost of these publications will be incurred from the Congressional Printing and Binding Fund, and for additional copies, Members have the opportunity to purchase them from the Superintendent of Documents.

It is important that every student in a democracy be absolutely familiar with the very basic principles and values for which our country stands and on which it is based. These documents provide a very articulate description and really an enumeration of those principles and even illustrates how we debate and resolve differences of opinion and how this body, the people’s body, operates this institution that has survived for some two centuries of democratic representative government.

So we hope to extend, again, the understanding to students of all ages, young people and adults. We hope to have a better understanding, again, of the basic foundations of the process of government, and these publications will help in that important responsibility.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise to associate myself with the remarks of the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

I am delighted to cosponsor and support House Concurrent Resolution 139. This resolution, as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) ably explained, authorizes the printing of brochures entitled “How Our Laws Are Made”, “Our American Government”, and the publication entitled “Our Flag”, the document-sized annotated version of the United States Constitution and the pocket version of the United States Constitution, both vitally important to so many of our constituents and used by so many of our colleagues here to impart information about our government and our Constitution to our citizens.

Madam Speaker, these documents are more than just handy reference materials. Collectively they explain how our federal system of government works, contain the essential documents on which the government is based, including the Declaration of Independence, and answer a wide range of questions frequently asked of our constitutional system.

They are, in a word, indispensable to every American and should be made widely available to every person who seeks answers about what it means to live in the United States. The resolution before us will do just that. I urge the House to support the concurrent resolution.

Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if during today’s proceedings concerning the Joint Committee on Printing that I did not mention that one of the institution’s finest employees, Mike Harrison, who is on the minority staff and is minority staff director for the Joint Committee on Printing, is not here today. Normally, Mike would be here right by my side.

□ 1415

He has helped me in the past shepherd through legislation. Unfortunately, Mike is home recovering from an ailment and cannot be here today. The good news is that he is doing quite well and convalescing at home. I spoke with both him and his wife, Lori; and I know so many from here send their best wishes for his speedy recovery. He is as witty as ever, and we look forward to his speedy return.

Madam Speaker, having no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In conclusion, again, I am here to present House Concurrent Resolution 139, which authorizes the publication of some very important documents, including the Constitution of the United States, “Our Flag” and “How Our Laws Are Made,” tools that are important to constituents, to students, and a great

resource of this body, a somewhat mundane, but necessary, obligation of the Committee on House Administration.

I am sorry that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), the chairman of the Committee on House Administration on which I am privileged to serve, is not able to be with us; but I know he supports this publication and also this House concurrent resolution, and I am honored to have the opportunity to act in his stead, to move and recommend for passage by the House H. Con. Res. 139. I urge passage of this measure.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 139.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of H. Con. Res. 139, the legislation just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF UNITED STATES CONGRESS, 1774-2005

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 138) authorizing the printing of the Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-2005.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 138

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF PRINTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a House document a revised edition of the Biographical Directory of the United States Congress for the period ending with the 108th Congress.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The document described in subsection (a) shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate. The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall each provide appropriate biographical data and other material for the document, including data for—

(1) Senators and individuals who have served in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, to be provided by the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) Members of the House of Representatives (including Delegates and Resident Commissioners to the Congress), to be provided by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 1,280 copies of the document, of which 250 shall be for the use of the Senate, 930 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, and 100 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$96,500.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise here today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 138. This bill authorizes the printing of the "Biographical Directory of the United States Congress," again, something rather mundane but something necessary and the responsibility of the Committee on House Administration to make this publication available for both the historical, for research and for access of information purposes.

This is the first Federal Government printing of this publication since the 1989 bicentennial edition published pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 85 passed in the 99th Congress.

This particular edition of the "Biographical Directory" will include over 12,000 entries providing valuable information about the individuals who have served in the Continental Congresses, as well as each man and woman who served the 1st through the 108th Congress. Since the first bicentennial edition, there have been an additional 1,198 Members who have become Representatives, and it will also include rosters of State congressional delegations and elected officers.

Under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate will be responsible for the composition of new entries, as well as review all existing entries for accuracy and completeness. The Joint Committee on Printing has been responsible for the compilation and issuance of the "Biographical Directory" since 1928.

This edition of it would be the 16th in a series of such reference works published over the past 140 years, beginning with the 1859 publication of the "Dictionary of Congress," which was a collection of biographers of former and sitting Members of Congress gathered by Charles Lanman, former secretary to Daniel Webster.

This particular publication will complement the online biographical directory, bioguide.congress.gov, which was first posted in the late 1990s and has been maintained by the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate.

Madam Speaker, I urge the passage and support of this particular measure.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume; and I, again, wish to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Florida.

Madam Speaker, as the Chair and many of our colleagues know, I am an avid student of this great institution and its history and was proud to sponsor legislation, along with the Chair, that led to the writing of the history of the House by Professor Remini; and it should, therefore, be no surprise that I am an enthusiastic cosponsor of this resolution authorizing the printing of the "Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774 to 2005."

The volume, as the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) pointed out, was last printed in 1989 for the bicentennial of the establishment of the United States Government under the Constitution and before that in 1971. The Joint Committee on Printing has supervised the biographical directory's printing since 1928.

In the 1989 edition, the "Biographical Directory" listed more than 11,000 men and women who have served in the Congress of the United States, as well as the Continental Congress. The new and revised directory will contain more than 12,000 entries, as well as provide updated information on Members who were included in the 1989 edition.

There is no question that the new directory, like the 1989 edition, will promote a richer understanding of the contributions that the men and women of Congress have made over the 200 years of national growth, challenge, and change.

Some, like Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Daniel Webster, were the heroes of their age. Others, like Jeannette Rankin, Margaret Chase Smith, and Shirley Chisholm, broke significant race and gender boundaries while rendering notable public service. Countless others have worked quietly behind the scenes, like the Chair, Madam Speaker, and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) seated to my right, and my esteemed colleague from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

The new edition of the "Biographical Directory" of the United States Congress will gather in one updated volume useful historical information for teachers, students, and others describing the careers of the men and women who have served in the United States Congress.

To be sure, much of the material in the biographical directory is available through the Clerk of the House Web site; but there is much that is not, such as listings of the congressional memberships by State and the multiple changes that occurred in each of those Congresses. There is much to be said to be able to leaf through a volume rich in historical detail and discover its secrets rather than simply researching specific items on the Web.